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mainder is devoted to showing that Dr. Chalmers was an eminent economist, an anticipating precursor, and a moralizer in the science of economics.

Nothing that the reviewer can write further could add to the impression he wishes to give, that the book is not worth reading. One caveat, however, he would add: he does not admit competence to weigh those parts of the book that are devoted to metaphysics and to Christian economics. But it all seems diffuse, illogical, and banal.

GEORGE RAY WICKER.

Dartmouth College.

Economic Prejudices. By YVES GUYOT. Translated by FRED ROTHWELL. (London: Swan Sonnenschein and Company. 1910. Pp. 166.)

The dialogue form of exposition here employed is unusual in economic literature and justifies itself only when there is a lively play of humor or wit. It must be said that there is little of either of these qualities in these pages. It may be that there was considerable Gallic salt in the original which dropped out in the process of translation, for there is sufficient internal evidence to show that this last was done with slight distinction. One naturally compares this work with Bastiat's *Economic Fallacies* and T. Perronet Thompson's *Catechism on the Corn Laws* (1827), and it is to their advantage. The chief subjects dealt with, beside the nature of prejudices and economic prejudices of a general sort, are prejudices (or fallacies) pertaining to exchange in general; the balance of trade; work and wages; taxation; protectionist prejudices; and socialistic prejudices. In substance the work is sound and beyond doubt many laymen might profit by its perusal. A professional economist who reads it will be impressed by a tendency towards dogmatism and, generally, by a rather old-fashioned flavor throughout.

C. W. MIXTER.

University of Vermont.

NEW BOOKS

AMONN, A. *Objekt und Grundbegriffe der theoretischen Nationalökonomie.* (Vienna: F. Deuticke. 1911. 10 m.)

BÖTTGER, H. *Die Industrie und der Staat.* (Tübingen: J. C. B. Mohr. 1910. Pp. viii, 241. 3.20 m.)

To be reviewed.